

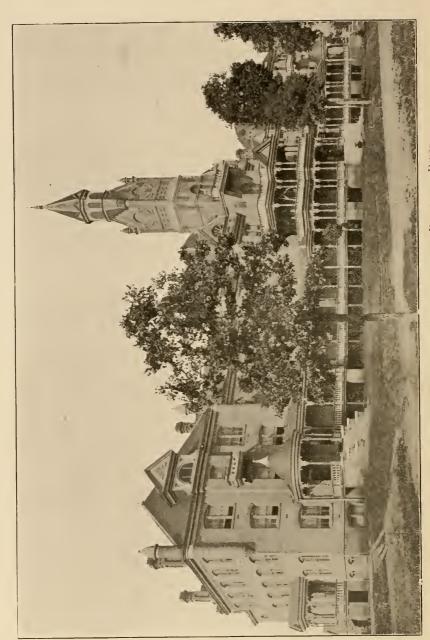
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MAIN BUILDING NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

THE EIGHTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB

MORGANTON, N. C.



MORGANTON, N. C.:
PRESS OF THE DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOL.

1906.

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MRS. L. A. WINSTON, Lady Principal.

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ROBERT C. MILLER,

MISS OLIVIA B. GRIMES,

MISS MARY MACNAMAR,

MISS CARRIE A. HAVNES,

· Miss Nannie C. Orr,

MISS M. EDNA BRYAN.

D. R. Thlinghast, Chaplain.

TEACHERS, ORAL DEPARTMENT:

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EDWARD F. MUMFORD, M. A., MISS K. WHITLEY MURPHY,

MISS MABEL L. HAVNES,

MISS FANNIE E. THOMPSON,

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TEACHER OF SEWING AND DRESS-MAKING;

MISS IDA BELL.

TEACHER OF COOKING: Miss Julia Potts.

OSCAR E. MCBRAYER, Farmer.

EXPERT PRINTER: W. B. TARKINTON. EXPERT SHOE-MAKER!

W. A. TOWNSEND.

EXPERT IN LAUNDRY: MRS. LIZZIE YORK.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

George L. Phifer, Steward.

MRS. MARY B. MALONE, Matron.

I. R. ANDERSON, M. D., Attending Physician.

SUPERVISORS OF GIRLS: MISS KATE WALTON.

MISS IDA PREVATT.

SUPERVISORS OF BOYS: · OTTO MEUNEIR. MISS MARY YOUNT.

ENGINEER:

LLOYD W. RHYNE.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, R. B. GLENN,

Governor of North Carolina.

SIR:—The Board of Directors of the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb have the honor to submit this, their Eighth Biennial Report.

During the past two years the work of the Institution has been, in many respects, more satisfactory than ever before. The Superintendent and his efficient corps of officers, teachers and employees have discharged their duties in such way as to meet our cordial approval.

A visit to the School will satisfy any one that the work of instruction is being most wisely, faithfully and successfully carried on. The report of the Superintendent will show those who have not had an opportunity of witnessing for themselves, what is being done.

Since our last report the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf met at our School, and about three hundred men and women engaged in this work from almost every State and from Canada, were present. I was gratified, after talking with those people, to learn that our State has provided more ample accommodations for her children, who are deprived of part of their senses, than many other States. It was acknowledged by these learned educators that North Carolina has kept pace with her sister States, indeed, leading many of them.

Our School belongs to that class of schools known in the profession as "combined schools." We have two methods of instructing the deaf, and assign children to the department best adapted to their particular case. Those whom we have reason to believe can acquire speech and speech-reading, we

assign to the Oral Department, and the others, after fair tests, to the Mannal or Sign Department. Both departments have the same object in view—to educate every child to a degree that will best aid him in the ordinary paths of life, not simply to be able to earn a livelihood, but to live and to be happy.

In many States there is a compulsory education law, requiring parents of deaf children to send them to school a certain number of years between certain ages. We have reached the conclusion that our own State should have such a law, compelling the attendance of deaf children upon this School. We find in almost every county of North Carolina adult deaf-mutes not only uneducated, but in the most pitiable ignorance; yet many of them could have been admitted had they applied during their school age.

We call the attention of Your Excellency to the report of Superintendent Goodwin on this subject.

By referring to the report of the Steward, you will see that at the close of the year, November 30, 1906, we are in debt \$2,767.60. But when you consider the high prices paid now for every article used for the support of the School, it will be seen that the management of the Institution's finances is in capable hands; and, compared with the per capita cost of other like institutions during same two years, we do not hesitate to say our management is very economical.

The growth of the School increases the needs and also expenses of same. We would therefore recommend an increase in our annual appropriation.

The Directors after a very careful consideration beg to ask for the following appropriation:

| Annual appropriation for maintenance | \$47,500 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| For Electric Light Plant | 1,200 |
| For Improving Roads and Grounds | 3,000 |
| For Cementing the Basement | 1,000 |

Should the Legislature enact a law compelling the deaf

children of the State to attend this School, we would then ask that an appropriation of \$25,000 be given for an additional building.

We hope to make the School the pride of the State; not merely as an ornament, but an institution of learning, preparing an unfortunate but extremely interesting portion of the State's children for useful and intelligent citizenship.

Respectfully submitted,

W. G. Lewis,
Pres. of Board of Directors.

Morganton, N. C., Dec. 4, 1906.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Directors of the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb.

Gentlemen:—In compliance with the statute creating and establishing the North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb, I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration the Eighth Biennial Report, for the period ending November 30, 1906.

I submit herewith reports from Prof. T. V. Archer, Principal Educational Department; Mrs. Laura A. Winston, Lady Principal, and Geo. L. Phifer, Steward.

Upon examination of the report you may judge of the character of the work accomplished, and the plans for the further development, promotion and advancement of the School in its highest aim.

From our financial report it will be seen that we were not able to live within our means without impairing the best interest of the deaf children of our State, and conduct the School on the high plane which it has always maintained. It will be seen that we owe \$2,767.60. But when prices of all commodities, wares and services are compared with costs of same two years ago, it will be understood that there was an absolute necessity for such debt.

During this period we have had 312 children under instruction, the largest number at any time being 243, and have enrolled 225 the present session. There are doubtless more than four hundred deaf children of school age in the State who are eligible. Some are kept out for the value of their labor, while many others are kept out on account of filial love and sympathy, the parents not realizing what can be accomplished in the way

of education and training, leaving many to grow up to manhood and womanhood in most deplorable ignorance. Many of these parents would send their children if they were encouraged by ministers, doctors, legislators and educators, whose cooperation we most earnestly ask. We have reached many children through the kindness of friends, who manifested interest in the School. Different from any other class, the deaf have only one school in the State. If they are not sent here they will grow up in ignorance. Their training—physical, mental and moral, in every particular—depends upon this School.

ENROLLMENT.

While we have reached 225, it is to be deplored that many have not availed themselves of the privileges afforded by the School, for there are many who are growing up without any education; yes, without even knowing their own names. Most of these children live in remote parts of the State, in the rural districts, many parents not knowing the conditions under which the School is run. Many have applied and have been offered admission, and offered every inducement within the limit of the statute.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE LAW NEEDED.

There should be a law requiring every deaf child to attend some school for sufficient time to learn to read and write. Nothing less will make the deaf man a competent citizen.

The law governing the School prescribes the course of study as laid down for the public schools of the State. The brighter and stronger of the children can take the course, but many do not remain to complete it, having to go into some kind of work for their own support, or that of their parents. Many of the young men and young women who have been students in this School are now earning a good living in various occupations,

which they could not have followed but for the training received here. Some have completed our course and afterwards entered the National College in Washington, where they graduated with honor and are now filling responsible positions.

In May, 1905, Miss Mittie Hussy Parker of the Manual Department, completed our course of study and was granted a certificate, and passed entrance examination to Gallaudet College; and in May, 1906, Miss Emma Lovinia Pike, Miss Virgie Anna Haywood and Mr. George Hubbard Bailey completed our course, received certificates, and passed examination to enter Gallaudet College. All are now pursuing creditably the College course.

CORPS OF TEACHERS.

This School has made comparatively few changes since it opened in 1894, and has kept up a high standard of work.

At the close of last session Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hurd, who had been with us for eleven years, Mrs. Hurd being Chief Instructor, tendered their resignations, Mr. Hurd having been elected Superintendent of the Rhode Island School for the Deaf. Miss Nettie McDaniel, who had been with us seven years, resigned to become Chief Instructor of the Oral Department of the Virginia Institution. Mr. and Mrs. Betts resigned to go into private business. Mr. H. McP. Hofsteater, Misses Cooper, Tillinghast and Stinson resigned to teach elsewhere. Mr. D. R. Tillinghast, who had been teaching continuously for forty-three years, was relieved of class-room work, and was elected Chaplain of the School.

PRINCIPAL OF EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Prof. Tunis V. Archer, who for several years was Chief Instructor of the oral work in the Indiana School, was elected Principal of the Educational Department. This will enable





us to do much closer supervision of the detail of the School work and secure better grading, and more thoroughly covering the course of study prescribed.

MR. ARCHER'S REPORT.

To E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb:

SIR:—Having assumed the position of Principal of the Educational Department of this School less than three months ago, it is evident that a report made at this time cannot deal with things that have been accomplished, but must dwell rather upon conditions and needs.

It has been a pleasure to find the physical surroundings of the School so well appointed and in such good condition. The buildings are substantial, modern, well planned, and well kept. The School building is especially well adapted to its purpose. While showing necessarily the wear and tear of an occupancy of seven years, it shows practically no wilful injury to or defacement of walls, desks, or casings. This is quite unusual, when we consider the fact that almost the entire care of the buildings devolves upon the pupils.

The devices for teaching I find to be practicable, adapted to either the manual or oral method, and have led to excellent results. The standard set for both moral and intellectual attainment is high, and its approximation insisted upon. The ability of the pupils to comprehend and to use the English language is fully equal to that of any other school of similar environments with whose work I am familiar. And this, too, is the real test of the educational work of a school for the deaf. The great criterion is the pupils' ability to comprehend and use the English language.

The speech and speech-reading of the pupils I regard, too, as being as good, or better, than that found in the majority of schools using the combined system. The conditions are more favorable for the acquirement of practical speech and speech-reading than in most schools of this class. But, after all, the thing of greatest importance is mental development. The method that most fully accomplishes this end is the method to use.

Under existing conditions I am of the opinion that a majority of our pupils can be advantageously educated by the oral method, and just in proportion as conditions become more favorable will that majority increase.

Upon entering the work I considered it my first duty to acquaint myself thoroughly and in detail with conditions, methods and devices existing in the School. In educational matters desirable changes are usually accomplished better by evolution than by revolution, Hence, before attempting or even suggesting important changes one should

know not only what has been accomplished by the use of certain methods, but also what those methods are capable of being developed into. Then, and not before, may they be intelligently changed or supplemented.

This School, along with a large majority of schools of this country, uses the "Combined System" of instruction. Under this system the School is divided into two departments, the Oral and the Manual. In the former there are 123 pupils, divided into twelve classes, and in the latter there are 96 pupils, comprising seven classes. Of this number nineteen have entered the School this year, and seventeen have returned after an absence of one or more years. Two pupils have been taken home on account of ill health, one was denied admission because she was not sufficiently developed to take up the work of the School, and one because of ineligibility. All of the new pupils were placed in the Oral Department, it being the policy of the School to make an earnest effort to teach every pupil to speak and to read speech. One, however, on account of his advanced age has been transferred to the Manual Department.

We are proceeding on the theory that the course of study pursued in the two departments of the School shall be the same. The only difference being that in the Oral Department the work shall be given by means of speech, speech-reading, and writing, and in the Manual Department it shall be given by manual spelling and writing. To this end the Course of Study, prepared by Mrs. Anna C. Hurd, formerly Chief Instructor of the Oral Department of this School, has been printed with some modifications and a copy placed in the hands of each teacher. A series of text-books, uniform for the two departments, has been adopted. They have not as yet been introduced into all the classes, for in one or two instances it seemed that to discard books already bought and substitute a new text-book would work a hardship upon either the pupil or the School. Whenever new books have been ordered they have been, and will continue to be, of the series adopted. One of the books, Agriculture for Beginners, is so far as we know, the first of its kind to be placed in a school for the deaf. We are proud to make a beginning in this matter, for we believe that as yet little more than a beginning has been made in the education of the deaf industrially; and that the next few years will see great advancement in the teaching of trades and industries. No greater benefit can be conferred upon many of the deaf boys, coming as they do from agricultural districts, than to give them, along with the highest moral and intellectual training, a love for and a knowledge of practical agriculture.

A Sunday morning chapel service has been established for the pupils of the Manual Department. This corresponds in all essentials to the service that has been carried on for a number of years for the Oral Department. It is in addition to, and distinct from, the general service conducted each Sunday by the Chaplain.

During the last few years the attention of the profession has been called, more than ever before, to the great importance of having teachers well-trained for the work. Heretofore many of the young teachers seeking admission to the profession through normal classes have been poorly prepared as to general education, and have had too low a conception of the requirements of the work. Teaching the deaf is a high art, and one not easily acquired. It is fraught with difficulties little suspected by those who have not encountered them in the school-room. It requires not only a broad general education but also highly-specialized training. Standards are being raised in many colleges and universities. The requirements for admission into our College for the Deaf at Washington have recently been raised. To keep pace with this advancement in educational matters, both general and special, we must have teachers both highly educated and trained to the highest possible degree of efficiency in this particular line of work.

A large per cent of our pupils are hindered in their work by diseases, more or less acute, of the throat, nose, ears and eyes. The services of a specialist when needed would add greatly to the efficiency of the School and to the comfort of all concerned.

The need of a compulsory attendance law is argued eloquently in the figures showing the number of pupils who return to school after an absence of one or more years, of the still larger number whose applications have been received and favorably acted upon but who have not come, and of the yet greater number who have not even taken the trouble to apply for admission. This year there are 17 of the first class, 60 of the second and a conservative estimate would place the third at not fewer than 100.

There should surely be some means provided by which these may be reached and brought under the influence and instruction of the School.

To you, Mr. Superintendent, I wish to express my appreciation of the cordial way in which I have been received and of the hearty support given the efforts to advance the interest of the Educational Department of the School.

To the teachers I also owe much for the consideration they have shown me, a stranger, coming into their midst, and for the willingness they have shown to co-operate with any plan that promises to improve the School and make its work more efficient.

Relying upon the continued support and co-operation of all concerned, I am, Yours very truly,

TUNIS V. ARCHER,

Principal of the Educational Department.

Morganton, N. C.,

November 30, 1906.

Miss E. T. Welsh, who has been a teacher here since the School first opened, was elected Chief Instructor of Oral work to succeed Mrs. Hurd. Miss Welsh is thoroughly prepared,

and has had twelve years experience. We have great confidence in her ability to do her work well.

In June, 1904, it was deemed advisable to have a Lady Principal, who would assist in the more complete supervision of the household. Mrs. Laura A. Winston was elected to fill this position, which is so important in every well-regulated school. In this position Mrs. Winston has rendered valuable service by wise, judicious efforts in questions that were reached by no other officer of the School. Below is found a brief report from Mrs. Winston.

MRS. WINSTON'S REPORT.

To E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent of the North Carolina School for the Deaf.

DEAR SIR:—Since my report to you two years ago, November 30, 1904, my duties in the Institution, with one exception, have remained the same as were therein reported.

In regard to my duties in the school-room, I will say that my work of supervising the primary classes in the Manual Department has been that of any principal in the educational work of any school throughout our profession, namely, that of preparing an outline of work adapted to the requirements of the classes under supervision and that of seeing that the *ontline* was carried out in detail in every class.

The outline I have prepared at the beginning of each year, and I have visited the classes under my supervision, spending more or less time in each room as I saw the teacher or class needed me. From my viewpoint I believe that there is no greater lever in a school for the deaf for thoroughness, method and good results than to have a principal who understands his business and supervises carefully. But allow me to say that no principal can become responsible for the results of his teacher's teaching—he can only point the way—direct. The teacher must be responsible for results. A teacher who cannot take suggestions and work them out should be relegated to the normal school.

At the opening of the present term, September 5th, I was released from school-room duties and made editor of our school paper, The Deaf Carolinian. With the kind help of Mr. W. B. Tarkinton, the teacher of printing, who came to us at the opening of our School in September, I am endeavoring to make of our paper one of the best of the school exchanges. Our effort, aside from what it is intended to bring to our pupils who print it, is to make it a source of information, along several lines, to the parents of the pupils who patronize it. Some of our

teachers have most kindly lent a helping hand in contributing to its general make-up: Miss Welsh, the Chief Instructor of the Oral Department, conducts the Children's Page; Miss Grimes is giving us "Important Events in North Carolina History," and Mr. Mumford is simplifying English History for the Intermediate Classes of our School. We shall have, from time to time, "professional" articles from our Principal, Professor Archer; from yourself, and other writers.

As the months have gone by experience has taught me that there was much more involved in the duties laid down for me by yourself and the Board of Directors than was apparent at the first reading. For example, the role of ''in loco parentis'' has been more or less difficult. And I found in my contact with the deaf girls that there was a much-needed work of instructing them along lines which they could not get in the school-room; therefore I planned a series of ''Plain Talks'' on moral and spiritual subjects, such as any mother would give her daughter. This I have carefully carried out.

It only takes a moment's reflection to realize the difference between teaching a hearing child and a deaf child. The latter comes to his teacher, nine cases out of ten, without one iota of instruction in the laws that govern the trinity of his being—his mental, and moral and physical life.

Referring to the spiritual work which I have tried to do among the pupils this year, Professor Archer, the Principal of the Educational Department, has shared the responsibility. We have alternated every Sabbath morning in giving them such lessons as we felt they could comprehend, having uppermost in thought the teaching of the saving grace of God. What fruit this will bear the future only can tell. I am glad to add, however, that more of our pupils have joined the church and expressed a desire to become Christians than ever before in the history of our School, in a given period of time.

Of the material work which I have endeavored to do it is needless for me to attempt to detail. It is here and speaks for itself. It is more or less in every department of our Institution. I can no more define it than the housewife of a large home can define what she does. It is the hundred-and-one little things here and there which, continually looked after, keep the house and household in order. I cannot recall a single instance when I have left undone a thing anywhere which I felt might uplift and build up our School—whether in word or act, whether in suggestion to officer or teacher, or in advice to pupil; I have endeavored to do my duty as I saw it.

With grateful appreciation for the co-operation of the officers of the household, and for your always kind and sympathetic assistance, I am,

Respectfully yours,

L. A. Winston,

Lady Principal.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

The deaf child, different from his hearing brother or sister, at home, must wait for his first lesson in morals and religion till he reaches school.

The principles of morals and religion must be instilled in childhood, to be lasting, and the teacher of the deaf child must be responsible for it. The school for the deaf child during his school life must take the place of the Christian home. We place a copy of the Bible in every child's hands and teach them to study and reverence it.

We have Sunday-school every Sunday, and have also chapel services for the children, conducted both orally and in the sign language. We often invite ministers of the various denominations to preach in the chapel. A number of the children have professed faith in Christ and have become Christians, joining churches with which their parents affiliate at home.

PRINTING OFFICE.

The trade of type-setting and printing ought to be one of the very best for the deaf; besides, it affords an opportunity as an aid to language-teaching. There are many expert deaf printers, who find no trouble in holding good positions, and earn good wages.

In addition to teaching printing we do the printing for the School and publish The Deaf Carolinian, a bi-weekly paper, which gives school news as well as selected matter, together with original articles of professional interest. The object of the department is to teach printing to the boys, and keep interest between parents and the School.

THE FEEBLE-MINDED CLASS.

We have had applications for a great many children whose trouble was not deafness, but imbecility, and some of these have been sent to us; but under the law, as well as under the conditions, we had to return them to their homes.

There is no school in this State for that class of our unfortunate children, and they are the most helpless; and from a humanitarian standpoint the State owes them its protection, and a chance.

The State has done nobly for her deaf, her blind, and her insane, and is striving to do her full duty for her normal children, but thus far there has nothing been done for her feebleminded—the imbecile, who cannot enjoy the privileges that are offered the more fortunate ones. A custodial home-school for this class should be provided. Many of them could be trained sufficiently to be self-supporting and self-protecting, while many others could be treated, and the suffering of whom could be ameliorated. Such class was not forgotten in our State Constitution. The State should provide for this class.

OUR NEEDS.

Our appropriation has not been sufficient to meet the demands. Prices of every commodity and class of service have so increased that it will require larger appropriations to meet the legitimate demands. If the means are provided we ought to have an attendance of three hundred children, which would require \$55,000 for maintenance at least. It is clearly understood that the smaller the attendance the larger the per capita cost. There are many eligible children not in school.

When our buildings were inspected by the State Board of Health they recommended that concrete or granolithic floors be put in basement. To do this work properly, with ducts for return condensation and covers of iron for same, it will cost \$1,000. This work should be done by all means for sanitary purposes, saying nothing of the convenience and outward appearances.

We very much need roadways and grading about the premises. To do this work properly it will cost \$3,000.

As the State grows in population the demands will be greater. Our accommodations were intended for two hundred and fifty pupils. We need an additional building, adapted for the care of the smaller children. This addition will cost \$25,000.

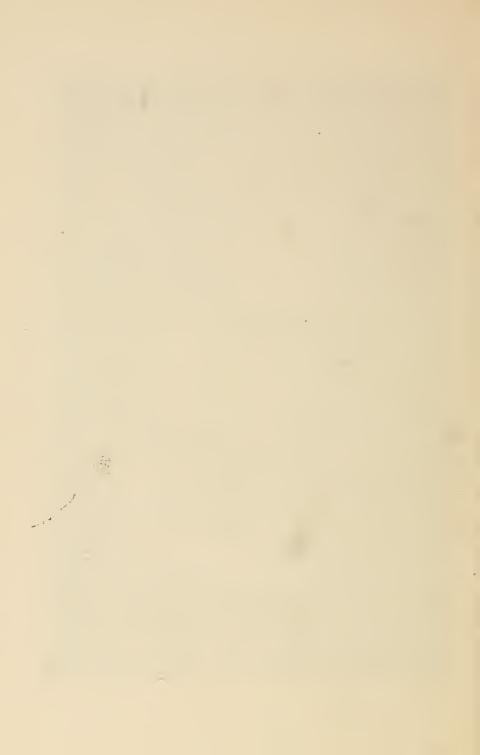
Our lighting plant has done excellent service for twelve years, proving itself an economical and safe system of lighting. But the dynamos are worn, and to save embarrassment should be replaced by new ones. We should have one large generator of a late type, to secure the best and safest results. We should have an engine designed for the purpose, the direct-connected. This installation will cost \$1,200.

HEALTH OF THE SCHOOL.

Since our last report the health of the School has been generally good. Just after opening in September, 1905, we discovered a case of scarlet fever, but by prompt and heroic efforts it was stamped out effectively, the patient recovering in about six weeks. In January and February of the present year we had a number of cases of pneumonia to develop, twelve in all. All were complete recoveries except that of Miss Bell Hyatt, a young girl of seventeen years of age. She was delicate and frail at her best, and not able to resist the malady.

The day school closed, Arthur Queen, seventeen years of age, of Jackson county, was struck by a moving locomotive engine as he attempted to cross the track, and while his body was not mangled, his injuries were so serious that he died within four hours.

GIRLS' RICADING ROOM.



DR. ANDERSON'S REPORT.

To E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following:

At the opening of the School all pupils were examined for evidence of infectious or contagious diseases, also for evidence of successful vaccinations, and those who did not show proper protection from smallpox were vaccinated. Soon after the opening of the session (1905) one case of scarlet fever developed, which was at once put in the infirmary under the care of a trained nurse and both quarantined until complete recovery of the child, when it was given an antiseptic bath and discharged. The infirmary was thoroughly fumigated and such articles were destroyed as could be. This child recovered without any complications, and no other cases developed. Twelve cases of pneumonia developed among the children between the 13th of January and the 25th of February; of them seven were in the boys' dormitory and five in the girls'; all recovered except one, a delicate girl with double pneumonia, who died on the fifteenth day of her illness.

I have treated one fracture of the forearm and two of the collar-bone. There were also a few cases of malaria, chills and feyer, a number of severe cases of ulcerated sore-throat, and one of bronchitis, and a number of lagrippe, and a few of eczema, and some skin diseases, and a few of minor ailments.

I have visited the School 252 times and inspected the buildings thoroughly from time to time, and always found them in excellent sanitary condition. The basement floor, however, is in bad condition, having been laid in brick, which are worn and give off dust. I would respectfully recommend that a cement floor be laid.

I wish to say, in closing, that the children have all been most tenderly cared for and nursed. I omitted to say that one boy was killed by accident in attempting to cross the railroad track in front of a moving train.

I take this means of thanking you for your uniform kindness and courtesy to me, and for your assistance to me and my efforts in maintaining the health of the School, and also thank those whose duty it has been to look after these children.

Very respectfully,

James R. Anderson.

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH. .

Board of Directors School for the Deaf and Dumb, Morganton, N. C.

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the State Board of Health to inspect the School under your charge, beg leave to report:

We found the Institution in excellent sanitary condition on the whole, but we were disappointed to see that our recommendation in regard to basement floor, made in previous report, had not been carried out. This floor is of an inferior quality of brick, very irregular and liable to produce dust. We would respectfully repeat our former recommendation, that the basement floor be properly cemented.

We were afforded every facility by Superintendent Goodwin.

Respectfully,

GEORGE C. THOMAS, M.D., RICHARD H. LEWIS, M.D.,

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 8, 1906.

Committee.

Dr. George H. Moran, who had been the attending physician to the School since its foundation, died in June, 1905. Dr. Moran had rendered the School most faithful and efficient service during a period of eleven years. He was a physician of great-skill, and a man of lovable Christian character. The School not only sustained a loss of a good physician, but one of its staunchest friends. All connected with the School deplore his loss.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING.

Too much importance cannot be attached to industries for the deaf. The primary object of the department is training—not for the work turned out in wares or tangible things. However, to make any training effective, in a practical and applicable way, a boy must see the results of his efforts. We sacrifice theory for practice. We do not expect to turn out leaders in various industrial avenues, but to prepare those leaving us to be independent and self-supporting. But we do not lose sight of the educative value of this training in handicrafts.

Every one dependent upon his own efforts for his support should receive industrial training, regardless of the education in general he receives. We have seen people of liberal education not able to earn a livelihood. They could do nothing with their hands. The deaf, if given a fair education and taught a trade in handicraft, can take their places with their inore fortunate speaking and hearing brothers and sisters.

In giving a deaf boy industrial training with a view of trades teaching, the boy's environments, as well as his peculiar needs and limitations, must be considered. I have persistently held that farming is perhaps the best vocation for the average deaf man. The conditions surrounding him on a farm save him from the sharp competition that he meets with in other kinds of work. He might supplement his farm work with shoemaking and harness-making or wood-working, between seasons of busy farm work. He can use any of these trades to supplement his income.

The boys are taught wood-work, shoe-making, farming and gardening, printing and type-setting, while the girls are taught cooking, sewing and dress-making, and general domestic work, including ironing.

PRIMARY HANDICRAFT.

In September, 1905, we opened a Primary Handicraft Department, the purpose of which is to teach young children—those too young to go into the regular industrial departments. It not only cultivates the perceptive power, but it often awakes interest in a backward, undeveloped pupil, as well as creates enthusiasm in the brighter ones. We believe those going through this department will make greater proficiency in more advanced industrial training and ultimately make better mechanics.

THE SCHOOL FARM.

We cultivate about one hundred and fifty acres of land, and produce good crops. We produce more feed for stock than we need for the School.

The last crop year our farm yielded 250 bushels of wheat, 1,225 bushels of corn, 130 tons of fine corn ensilage, and about

one hundred tous of hay and fodder. The potato crop produced 725 bushels of sweet potatoes, and about 300 bushels of Irish potatoes. The gardens produced vegetables in season, and furnished a large supply for canning. We canned about 1,400 quarts of tomatoes, and 1,300 quarts of beans, all of our own production.

The production of feedstuffs for stock enables us to feed a herd of milch cows, which furnishes a large quantity of rich, wholesome milk.

Our herd of thoroughbred Berkshire hogs has proven itself a source of income, as well as furnishing an opportunity to teach farm boys the knowledge of raising of hogs.

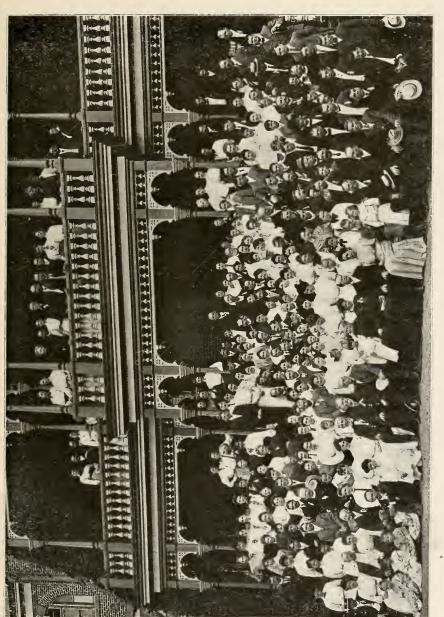
THE AMERICAN CONVENTION.

The American Convention of Instructors of the Deaf, by invitation of the Board of Directors, met at this School July 8 to 15, 1905. Thirty-five States were represented, and the Provinces of Outario and Manitoba. Lieutenant-Governor Winston delivered the address of welcome. State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner and Hon B. R. Lacy were present, and the distinguished Dr. Charles D. McIver delivered an excellent address in his inimitable and convincing manner, which was received by our appreciative guests from a distance, with enthusiasm and marked approval.

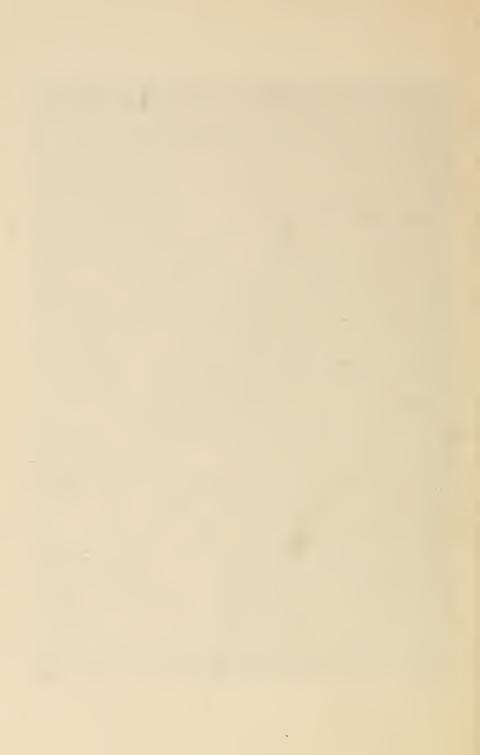
Below we give extracts from the two leading organs published in America, giving their estimate of the Convention and the way in which the School entertained the large gatherings:

[From the Amercian Annals, Published in Washington, D. C.]

"On the afternoon of Friday, July 7, 1905, the doors of the North Carolina School for the Deaf were thrown open to receive the first comers to the Seventeenth Meeting of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf. Arrangements for caring for the visitors were as nearly perfect as could be. The spacious buildings of the School furnised an



SEVENTEENTH CONVENTION OF AMERICAN INSTRUCTORS OF THE DEAR. Morganton, N. C. July 8 to 15, 1905.



ample number of large, airy rooms to house every one. Excellent meals were served in the great dining-hall of the main building.

"On Wednesday evening Dr. Charles McIver, President of the North Carolina Normal and Industrial College, delivered an eloquent and interesting address. He spoke of the needs of the teaching profession, of the growth of educational work in the South, and of the nobility of the teacher's vocation. For over an hour he charmed his audience by his eloquence, wit and telling illustrations.

"He was followed by Hon. B. R. Lacy, State Treasurer, who welcomed the Convention and promised that educational interests in North Carolina would receive his fullest support.

"The addresses of Dr. McIver and other visitors were pleasant and inspiring features of the meeting, and that should not be forgotten in the future. Every word which tends to make the education of the deaf part of the educational scheme of the country is helpful.

"But the most noteworthy feature of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf—one that is, after all, worth more than anything else to the cause of education of the deaf—was the feeling of friendship and harmony that pervaded the atmosphere during the whole period. There were differences of opinion, it is true; they are to be desired. But the whole spirit of the meeting was for fairness, for sanity, and for progress.

"Resolutions were adopted thanking Dr. Charles D. McIver for his address; to the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina School for their royal welcome; to Lieutenant-Governor Winston, Hon. B. R. Lacy and Hon. J. Y. Joyner for their words of help and their interest in the education of the deaf; and to all officers and teachers of the North Carolina School for their kindness and courtesy."

[From the Association Review, Published in Philadelphia.]

"The Seventeenth Convention of the American Instructors of the Deaf, held the past summer (1905) at Morganton, N. C., was, we feel safe in saying, the most successful, as it will prove the most enduringly profitable, of all the conventions that have been held. It was, in the first place, marked by almost perfect harmony throughout its proceedings, and this in itself augurs well for the future of the work of educating deaf children in this country. * * * It was, for the time, real school brought before the Convention, doing real school work, representative in its matter, its methods, and its spirit, of work done daily throughout the term and the course of the Morganton School. It was an unusual thing to do, and few schools would care to do it, fewer possibly would be able to do it satisfactorily; hence the greater interest in it and the greater value of it for the practical lessons that it carried and enforced.

"It is given to few conventions to be the epoch-makers in history, but it may easily be believed that this one will be one of the few. There

were, to be sure, no resolutions passed, nor was there any important action taken, but there was work done; there were standards of work established; there was a spirit of emulation aroused that counts, and will count, inevitably for all time, for progress and uplift to the work of educating deaf children throughout the land. This Convention has shown in its work that speech for the deaf is practicable, and not only practicable as an accomplishment, but practicable even more as a medium, and as means for the attainment of the broadest and best of educational results. And that is the whole question. There is no other. And it is well that it is so. No one who saw those children at their work, and noted their keen alertness, their reponsiveness, their quickness to follow, grasp and apply instruction, could fail to give due and full credit to the method, the adequacy of which was exemplified by and in it all; nor could be fail to look into the future and rejoice to see for these children that larger measure of well-being and happiness that are their heritage because of the breadth of their education and the practical value to them and to the world of their accomplishments. The North Carolina School for the Deaf is to be congratulated, in its wise and energetic management and its efficient and earnest corps of instructors, that it was able in itself to contribute, by exhibition of the splendid work it is doing, so greatly to the success and real profitableness of the Convention. And the State of North Carolina is to be congratulated as well, in that it has such a school-a school one of the youngest in the land, yet occupying to-day, only eleven years from its establishment, a position, it is fair to say, among the foremost and best."

PURPOSE OF THE SCHOOL.

We have endeavored to keep in view the primary object for which the School was created—the education of the deaf children of our State; and by education we do not mean education only in the general acceptation of the word, but education that makes the best citizenship and happiest homes. Too often many think that State institutions are created to furnish individuals employment, with good paying positions, regardless of their qualifications or fitness for the work.

The School has had under its direction more than 500 deaf children, a great majority of whom are now doing well, earning their own livelihood, independent of aid from others. About half of this number have gone through the Oral Department, many of them using *speech* in their daily intercourse with those about them.

ORAL INSTRUCTION.

The question of oral teaching is no longer an experiment. It has been shown beyond a doubt that our course of study can be given by speech to a large number of the deaf. In May, 1906, we had three to graduate. Miss Emma Lovinia Pike, Miss Virgie Anna Haywood and Mr. George Hubbard Bailey, all of the Oral Department, who had taken their training entirely under the oral method, completed the course and passed examinations to enter the National College for the Deaf. Two of these are now in college taking a very creditable stand.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The various railways of the State have extended their courteous and generous concession of a cent-a-mile rate to our pupils, and teachers and officers traveling in charge of them. Were it not for this liberal concession in passenger fares, many of our pupils would not have been able to attend school.

Many newspapers of the State, among them leading dailies, have been donated by the publishers, for which our thanks are gratefully extended; for every one must recognize the educative value of wholesome newspapers. Were these not donated, we could not subscribe with our present means.

Our thanks are due Mr. William Wade, the esteemed friend of the deaf, for his donations of books and magazines, and interest shown us in other ways. It is he who has done so much for the Deaf-Blind class throughout America.

The Volta Bureau of Washington, D. C., has furnished from time to time valuable professional literature which it collects from all reliable sources; for which donations we are grateful.

To the State Superintendent, Hon. J. Y. Joyner, the State Board of Charities, State Board of Health, many county superintendents and school officers, teachers, ministers, physicians and legislators who have manifested interest in us, we are gratefully indebted.

We are indebted to Dr. Merriwether, of Asheville, for a difficult surgical operation upon John Young, a deaf boy, free of charge; also to the Biltmore Hospital for the care of same patient gratis.

Dr. H. H. Briggs of Asheville has made generous concessions in work done for many of our pupils, some of which was gratis, and the School acknowledges grateful thanks for same.

To officers, teachers and employees who have given their cordial and helpful support and labored with me for the upbuilding of the School, I express my sincere gratitude.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the Board of Directors for their courteous consideration of me in my arduous work, for the Superintendent's hands must be upheld by those above him as well as those under him. The success of the School, in the highest sense, depends upon the combined efforts of the Board, and every teacher, officer and employee. Nothing less will reach the highest aim.

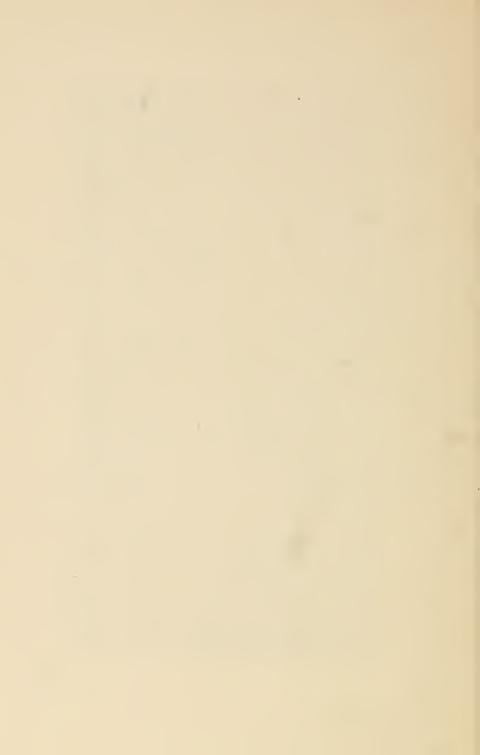
Respectfully submitted,

Supt. of the N. C. School for the Deaf and Dumb.

November 30, 1906.



New School, Building North Carolina School, for the Deaf and Dumb.



STEWARD'S REPORT.

W. G. Lewis, President of the Board of Directors North Carolina School for the Deaf:

I herewith attach my report of the financial condition of this School. The following amounts have been audited by me for two years ending November 30, 1906:

\$ 1.783.04

Hardware

| Hardware | | | | | | | 5 1 | ,783. | .04 | |
|---|---|--|-----------------|---------------------|------|------|------------|-------|---|---|
| Commiss | ary, . | | | | | ٠. | 17 | ,440. | .67 | |
| Cows and | l horses, | | | | | | | 405. | .75 | |
| Directors | | | | | | | | 929. | .04 | |
| Employe | 96 | | | | | | 13 | ,458. | .30 | |
| Farm, | | | | | | | 3 | ,326. | .70 | |
| Furnishii | ng, . | | | | | | 6 | ,576. | .45 | |
| Insurance | | | | | | | | 405. | .00 | |
| Lumber, | | | | | | | | 866. | .64 | |
| Carpente: | rs, . | | | | | | 2 | ,442. | .36 | |
| Machiner | у, . | | | | | | 2 | ,499 | .60 | |
| Officers a | nd teache | ers, | | | | | 36 | ,575. | .19 | |
| Printing, | | | | | | | | 489. | .49 | |
| Stationer | y and boo | oks, | | | | | 1 | ,004. | .56 | |
| Shoe sho | р, . | | | | | | | 992. | .05 | |
| Fuel, | | | | | | | 9 | ,006. | .22 | |
| Miscellan | ieous, | | | | | | 1 | ,483. | .90 | |
| Drugs, | | | | | | | | 347. | .78 | |
| Laundry, | | | | | | | | 231. | .22 | |
| | | | | | | | - 1 | CO. | (0 | |
| Graded r | oad, | | | | | | 1 | ,695. | .09 | |
| Graded r | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total, | | | | | | \$101 | ,959. | .65 | 7 |
| Graded r. Nov. 30, 1904, | Total, | | | | | | | ,959. | | 2 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, | Total, Warrants | unp | aid, | | | | \$101 | ,959. | .65 \$ 3,154.3 | |
| | Total, Warrants Grand tot | unpa | aid, | | . · | | \$101 · | ,959. | .65 | 7 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s | unpa al, ub-tr | aid, reasur | · · · ·er, | | | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 | 7 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s unpaid, | unpa al, ub-tr | aid, reasur | er, | | | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 | 7 6 1 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s unpaid, | unpa al, ub-tr | aid, reasur | er, | | | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 | 7 6 1 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar | unpa tal, tub-tr | aid, reasur | er, | | | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 | 7 6 1 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, | unpatal, ub-tr | aid, reasur | | | | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 | 7 6 1 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi Nov. 30, 1906, | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, | unpatal, ub-tr | . aid, . reasur | | | | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 | 7 6 1 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi Nov. 30, 1906, | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, | unparal, ub-trad, d | . aid, . reasur | | | · | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 \$ 2,767.6 | 7 6 1 1 0 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi Nov. 30, 1906, | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, Su for 1904-1 | unparal, tal, ub-tred, cd, cm-tred, cm- | . aid, . reasur | er, RY S' | | · | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 \$ 2,767.6 | 7 6 1 1 0 0 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi Nov. 30, 1906, | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, Su for 1904-1 | unparal, tal, ub-tred, cd, cm-tred, cm- | . aid, . reasur | er, RY S' | | · | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 \$ 2,767.6 | 7 6 1 1 0 0 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi Nov. 30, 1906, 1904. Appropriation of Appropriation of 1905. | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, Su for 1904-1 | unpal, ub-tradd, | aid, . reasur | er, | TATE | HENT | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 \$ 2,767.6 | 7 6 1 1 0 0 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi Nov. 30, 1906, 1904. Appropriation of Appropriation of 1905. Jan. 9. Paid b | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, Su for 1904-1 for special | unppaal, ub-tradd, 905, | aid, . reasur | er, RY S' | TATE | L | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 \$ 2,767.6 \$42,500.0 5,000.0 | 0 0 0 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi Nov. 30, 1906, 1904. Appropriation f Appropriation f 1905. Jan. 9. Paid b July 17. Paid b | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, Su for 1904-1 for special y Stewar y Stewar | . unpopulation in the control of the | aid, . reasur | er, | TATE | · | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 \$ 2,767.6 \$42,500.0 5,000.0 1,000.0 | 0 0 0 0 |
| Nov. 30, 1904, Nov. 30, 1906, Nov. 30, 1906, Warrants Deduct cash wi Nov. 30, 1906, 1904. Appropriation of Appropriation of 1905. Jan. 9. Paid b | Total, Warrants Grand tot Paid by s s unpaid, th Stewar Debt, Su for 1904-1 for special y Steward y Steward y Steward | . unpath | aid, | er, | TATE | JENT | \$101 | ,959. | \$ 3,154.3 \$105,113.9 97,799.6 \$ 7,314.3 4,546.7 \$ 2,767.6 \$42,500.0 5,000.0 1,000.0 1,265.9 | 7 6 1 1 0 0 0 0 8 |

| 1906. | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----|------|------|--------|-------------|
| Appropriation for 1905-1906, | | | | | | \$42,500.00 |
| Aug. 3. Paid by Steward, . | | | | | | 2,000.00 |
| Nov. 3. Paid by Steward, . | | | | | | 447.31 |
| Balance on hand Nov. | 30, 190- | ١, | | | | 55.69 |
| Total receipts, | | | | | | \$97,799.66 |
| Warrants paid by Trea | asurer, | | | | | 97,799.66 |
| CASH S | TATEME | NT | -Ear | NING | s. | |
| Nov. 30. Balance cash with | Steward | , | | | | \$ 3,125.13 |
| Received since, | | | | | | 9,165.55 |
| | | | | | | \$12,290.68 |
| Paid to Treasurer as a | bove, | | | | | 7,743.97 |
| 1906. | | | | | | |
| Nov. 30. Remaining with S | teward, | | | | | \$ 4,546.71 |
| | | | | | itted, | |
| | | | | | ~ | |

GEO. L. PHIFER, Steward.

LIST OF PUPILS.

Males.

| 3.7 | n - / C - !' | D 1 2" | 73 / |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Name. | Parent or Guardian. | Post-office. | County. |
| Abee, Lloyd | Waightsell Abee | Hickory | Catawba. |
| Abernathy, Percy | J. W. Abernathy | Catawba | Catawba. |
| Alderman, Linwood | Mrs. J. W. Alderman | Wilmington | New Hanover. |
| Allen, Sidney | N. F. Allen | Seaboard | Northampton. |
| Aycock, Herman | B. F. Aycock | Fremont | Wayne. |
| Barber, Hugh | F. A. Barber | South Creek | Beaufort. |
| Bailey, George | R. B. Bailey | Woodleaf | Rowan. |
| Beaver, Everett | J. P. Beaver | China Grove | Rowan. |
| Benfield, Willie. | R. C. Benfield | Concord. | Cabarrus. |
| Berry, Andrew | J. T. Berry | Connelly Springs . | Burke. |
| Biggerstaff, Robert | A. A. Biggerstaff. | Ellenboro | Rutherford. |
| Biggerstaff, Kelly | A. A. Biggerstaff | Ellenboro | Rutherford. |
| Bird, Joel | C. A. Bird | Whittier | Swain. |
| Bownian, Arthur | W. P. Bowman | Granite Falls | Alexander. |
| Bowman, Earl | W. P. Bowman | Granite Falls | Alexander. |
| Bradley, Charles B. | C. B. Bradley | Old Fort . | McDowell. |
| Brendall, Harley C. | J. H. Brendall | Boone | Watauga. |
| Brown, Charlie | Jas. S. Brown. | Kinston | Lenoir. |
| Brown, John W. | R. L. Brown | Elmore | Scotland. |
| Brown, Everett | E. W. Brown | Taylorsville | Alexander. |
| Brown, Augustus | Mrs. Victoria Price | Tuckasiegee | Jackson. |
| Brooks, Golden | D. I. P. Brooks | Sladesville | Hyde. |
| Buckner, John | Henry Buckner | Silk Hope | Chatham. |
| Butner, Samuel | H. M. Butner | Burnsville | Yancey. |
| Cain, Miller | J. C. Cain | Pine Hall | Stokes. |
| Cain, Robert | J. C. Cain | Pine Hall | Stokes. |
| Cain, Henry . | .J. C. Cain | Pine Hall | Stokes. |
| Cain, William | J. C. Cain | Pine Hall | Stokes. |
| Callahan, Edgar | Jas. I. Callahan | Henrietta. | Cleveland. |
| Callahan, James | Jas. L. Callahan | Henrietta | Cleveland. |
| Calhoun, James | J. P. Calhoun | Summerfield. | Guilford. |
| Calhoun, Charlie | J. P. Calhoun | .Summerfield. | Guilford. |
| Calhouri, Benj. | J. P. Calhoun | Summerfield | Guilford. |
| Cape, Charlie | Mrs. Harriet Cape | Graham | Alamance. |
| Chandler, Ervin | J. W. Chandler | McAdenville | Gaston. |
| Collier, Bailey | Emery T. Collier | Lasker . | Northampton. |
| Cook, Raymond | Mrs. T. H. Cook. | Salisbury. | Rowan. |
| Coggins, Eddie | J. R. Coggins | Richmond | Chatham. |
| Coker, Milton | Mrs. Mary Coker | Aaron | Wayne. |

Council, Arthur. J. H. Council. Raleigh Wake.

| Name. | Parent or Guardian. | Post-office. | County. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Costner, Tom | Mrs. Alice Costner | Bessemer City | Gaston. |
| Craven, Rassie | W. S. Crayen. | Ramseur . | Randolph. |
| Culbreth, Julius | Thos. Culbreth | Raeford | Cumberland. |
| Culbreth, Stephen | W. D. Culbreth | Favetteville | Cumberland. |
| | | | |
| Dail, Edward | Mrs. C. Dail | Seven Springs | Wayne. |
| Davis, George | Walter C. Davis | High Point | Guilford. |
| Dougherty, Pleasant | Matilda Dougherty | Gray Beal | Ashe. |
| Downey, Oliver | Mrs. Dora Wyatt | Forest City | Rutherford. |
| Edwards, Leon | Ed. J. Edwards | Edwards | Beaufort. |
| Edmondson, Linwood | F. M. Edmondson | Conolio'. | Martin. |
| Edmondson, Jerome | F. M. Edmondson | Conolio . | Martin. |
| | M. B. Euloe | | Swain. |
| Enloe, Bert == Eubanks, Golden | | Oconalufty Henrietta | _Cleveland. |
| | Mrs. J. H. Petitt | | Martin. |
| Everett, Simon D | Mrs. Henry Everett | Robersonville. | Martin. |
| Falls, Clifton | J. W. Smith | Charlotte | Mecklenburg. |
| Farrior, Jonathan | J. D. Farrior | Wilson | Wilson. |
| Fillyaw, Marion | H. M. Fillyaw | Fayetteville _ | Cumberland. |
| Fowler, John | Manuel Fowler | Tabor | Columbus. |
| Fowler, Homer | Manuel Fowler | Tabor | Columbus. |
| Fox, Thomas | Dr. L. M. Fox | Aslieboro | Randolph. |
| Franklin, Parker | S. T. Franklin | Montezuma | Mitchell. |
| Fryar, Walter | Louis Fryar | Wilmington | New Hanover |
| Furr, Elridge | Mrs. Nancy Furr | Albemarle | Stanly. |
| | | | |
| Garland, William | G. Garland | Magnetic City | Mitchell. |
| Gibbs, J. Nelson | Joseph P. Gibbs | Burnsville | Yancey. |
| Green, Weston | J. A. Green | Waynesville | Haywood. |
| Green, Noah | Joseph Green | Bakersville | Mitchell. |
| Guire, Oscar | O. D. Guire | Asheville | Buncombe. |
| Haire, Bert | W. S. Haire | Jefferson | Aslie. |
| Harris, David | David Swindell | Oriental | Paulico. |
| Hartsell, Alonzo | Mrs. Mary Hartsell | Georgeville | Cabarrus. |
| Hendley, John | J. A. Hendley | Cedar Hill | Anson. |
| Henderson, Ross | C. P. Henderson | Croft . | Mecklenburg. |
| Hendrix, Grover | S. Hendrix | | Wilkes. |
| Holloman, Either | T 337 TT 11 | • | Hertford. |
| Hopkins, John | J. R. Hopkins | Skinnersville | Washington. |
| Hopkins, Henry | J. R. Hopkins | Skinnersville | Washington. |
| Hunter, Oscar | W. G. Hunter | Nebo | McDowell. |
| Hyman, Clifton | Mrs. H. B. Hyman | Whitakers | Edgecombe. |
| , | | | This contine. |

| Name. | Parent or Guardian. | Post-office. | County. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Jenkins, Halcie | N. W. Jenkins | .Shepherds . | Iredell. |
| Jenkins, Dewey | Mrs. Lizzie Jenkins | Nelson | Caldwell. |
| Johnson, Lamont | Andrew Johnson | Buck Shoals | Yadkin. |
| Johnson, Leslie | Mrs. Eliza Johnson | Kinston | Lenoir. |
| Jolly, Welly Jones, George | K. D. N. Jolly David Jones | Boiling Springs White Plains | Cleveland. Surry. |
| Jones, M. Dorsev | Y. B. Jones | Henderson . | Vance. |
| Jones, Charlie | C. B. Jones | Lattimore | Cleveland. |
| Justice, Leo | Mrs. Bertha Herring | Wilmington | New Hanover. |
| Keziah, William | Sanford Keziah | Waxhaw | Union. |
| King, Leonard | Mrs. M. M. King. | Faison | Duplin. |
| Knotts, Duke. | J. N. Knotts | Lilesville | Anson. |
| Knotts, Charlie | J. N. Knotts | Lilesville | Anson. |
| | W. R. Lambeth | Battle Ground | .Guilford, |
| Landers, Benj Lane, Butler | Z. B. Landers Thomas Lane | Allegheny | Madison. Wayne. |
| Leonhardt, Carroll | Mrs. R. Leonhardt | Cherryville | Gaston. |
| Lewis, Fred Thompson. | | Biscoe | Montgomery. |
| _ | Mrs. Maggie Edwards | | Swain. |
| Lowery, Willie | C. N. Lowery | Proximity | Guilford. |
| McCartney, George | J. W. McCartney | Wilmington | New Hanover. |
| | W. S. McCormick | Rowland | Robeson. |
| McKinney, James | Winfield S. MKinney | | Mitchell. |
| McMahan, Elsom | | Democrat | Buncombe. |
| - | | | Stanly. |
| Mills, Julius | 9 | Reidsville | Rockingham. |
| Millard, McJoel | F. M. Miller John H. Millard | Waco Mt. Olive | Cleveland. Duplin. |
| Mixon, Noalı | • | Aurora | Beaufort. |
| Moore, Jabes | | Marshville | Union. |
| Moser, Thomas | Mrs. Ollie Moser | Burlington . | Alamance. |
| Mozingo, James | W. B. Mozingo | Cogdell | Wayne. |
| Munday, Charlie | R. M Munday | | |
| Myers, John | Jesse Myers | Advance | Davie. |
| Neel, Chester | E. W. Neel | Bizzell | Wayne. |
| Nicholson, Leslie | J. T. Nicholson | Hamptonville | Yadkin. |
| | Mrs. Nancy O'Neal | Ocracoke | |
| O'Neal, Millard | Mrs. Nancy O'Neal | | . Hyde. |
| Overby, James. Overby, J. Fleetwood. | J. F. Overby | Spring Hope Spring Hope | Nash. |
| Overby, J. Piecewood. | J. I. Overby | Spring Hope | Ivasii. |

| Name. | Parent or Guardian. | Post-office. | County. |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Parker, Andrew | E. Hardy | Warsaw | Duplin. |
| Partin, George | G. B. Partin | Durham | Durham. |
| Phillips, Vander | J. W. Phillips | .Matthews | _Mecklenburg. |
| Phillips, Albert | E. E. Phillips | .Idlewild | Ashe. |
| Phillips, Zollie | S. A. Phillips | Idlewild. | Ashe. |
| Pike, Numer | William Pike | Greensboro | Guilford. |
| Pierce, Bascom | D. G. Pierce | Shallotte | Brunswick. |
| Plonk, Beverly F. | J. C. Plonk | Dallas | Gaston. |
| Plonk, Ellis Craig | J. C. Plonk | Dallas | Gaston. |
| Putnam, Mallory | Mrs. Wm. Putnam | Gastonia | -Gaston. |
| Queen, Arthur | Lee Queen | Cowarts | Jackson. |
| Queen, Anzel | Lee Queen | Cowarts | Jackson. |
| Rash, Tyre | Milton Rash | Roby | . Yadkin. |
| Reece, Oliver | Joseph Reece | Cecil | Haywood. |
| Rozzell, Jefferson | L. P. Rozzell | Surrier | Mecklenburg. |
| Scarborough, James | Z. B. Scarborough | Avon | Dare. · |
| Sewell, Ira | Wm. A. Sewell | White Oak | Bladen. |
| Shelton, Oscar | W. A. Shelton | Alleghany | Madison. |
| Shelton, Thomas | E. R. Shelton. | Foust | Madison. |
| Silver, Alphonso | A. B. Silver | Micaville | Yancey. |
| Sizemore, Gerney | E. G. Sizemore | Martin | - Yadkin. |
| Smith, Paul | _John Smith | Marshall . | Madison. |
| Spivey, Willie | Grey Spivey | Goldsboro | Wayne. |
| Summerlin, Walter | Richard Summerlin | Mt. Olive | Duplin. |
| Thomason, Willie. | Hiram Thomason | Lexington | . Davidson. |
| Tise, Andrew. | W. W. Tise | Orinoco | Davidson. |
| Tittle, Frank | Wm. Tittle | Waynesville | Haywood. |
| Triplett, William | L. Triplett | Triplett | Watauga. |
| Tucker, Harrison | C. F. Tucker | Hamptonville. | Yadkin. |
| Vaughn, Jule. | Jule S. Vaughan | Ridgeway | Warren, |
| Vestal, Charlie | John Vestal | Spray | Rockingham. |
| Vestal, Marvin | John Vestal | Spray | Rockingham. |
| Walker, George | Mrs. Caroline Walker | Globe | Caldwell. |
| Walker, Andrew | H. W. Walker | Cordonton - | - Person. |
| Walker, Tyre | _ W. C. Walker | .Abshers . | Wilkes. |
| Waldrop, Ethan | Samuel Waldrop | Asheville. | Buncombe. |
| Waldrop, Fred | . Samuel Waldrop | Asheville. | Buncombe. |
| Weaver, Eljah | Hiram Weaver | Lausing | Ashe. |
| West, Julian | George West | Kinston | _ Lenoir. |
| Wilson, Donally | W. J. Wilson | Reece | Watauga. |
| Wilson, George | Mrs. Laura Wilson. | Hornet | Mecklenburg. |
| Wilson, Fred | Ned Wilson | Wilhoite. | Yancey. |
| | | | |

| Name. | Parent or Guardian. | Post-office. | County. |
|-------------------|--|--------------|------------|
| Williams, Joe. | M. D. Williams | .Hackney | Chatham. |
| Williams, Ulmont. | J. T. Williams | Cooper | Sampson. |
| Woodard, William | Calvin Woodard | Black Creek | Wilson. |
| Woodell, Thomas | D. D. Woodell. | Hamlet | Richmond. |
| Woodell, Robert | Mrs. N. C. Woodell | Ruies | Robeson. |
| Wooding, Henry | G. Wooding | Oxford | Granville. |
| | Rev. I. I. York Millard R. York Mrs. B. F. Young | Spray | |

FEMALES.

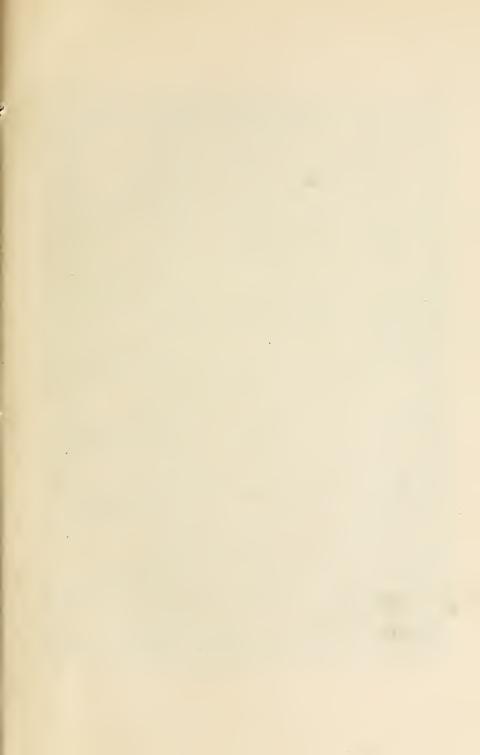
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|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|
| | Parent or Guardian. | | - |
| | _ J. A. Baynard | | |
| , , | A. C. W. Barrier | * | |
| | J. H. Bigham | | *** |
| | E. B. Biggers. | | |
| Bill, Dora | John W. Wright | Iron Hill | Columbus. |
| , | E. S. Blackwell | | |
| Boggs, Edith | J. L. Boggs | Asheville | Buncombe. |
| Brady, Emma. | N. F. Brady | _Conover | Watauga. |
| Brady, Etta | Andrew Brady | Forest City | Rutherford. |
| Bright, Jamie. | C. M. Bright | Maiden | - Catawba. |
| | R. L. Brown | | |
| | Henry Buckner | | |
| Burr, Mary. | Wm. Burr | Morven | Anson. |
| Chandler, Emmie | R. T. Chandler | Virgilina, Va. | Granville. |
| , | D. J. Coleman | | |
| | D. J. Coleman | | |
| | W. M. Coltrane | | |
| Cook, Daisy | Mrs. Ella Cook | Pilot Mt | Surry. |
| | Henry Cook | | • |
| | Green Copeland | | |
| | H. M. Cox | | |
| , | John Crawford | | |
| Davis, Ruby | Mrs. Maud Davis | Linwood | Davidson. |
| | Wm. R. De Loatch | | |
| | J. M. Dixon | | |
| | Mrs. Dora Wyatt | | |
| • • | W. J. Durham | • | |
| · · | W. J. Durham | | |
| Darmani, joure | J. Durinini | | |

| Name. Eason, Ada Edmondson, Lucile. Ennis, Maude Ezzell, Ruth | Parent or Guardian. Jas. R. Eason F. M. Edmondson W. V. Ennis J. J. Ezzell | Post-office, Waxhaw Concho Lillington Charlotte | County. Union. Martin. Harnett. Mecklenburg. |
|--|--|--|--|
| Fleming, Nina Fowler, Ida Fowler, Dollie | Manuel Fowler | Rocky Mount Tabor Tabor | Edgecombe. Columbus. Columbus. |
| Gautier, Mary. Gardner, Daisy Garren, Joana Gladden, Donnie Gragg, Ida Grubb, Alfaretta Guy, Julia | Lewis Gautier G. W. Gardner A. Garren A. C. Gladden Mrs. M. Gragg C. F. Grubb Mrs. Eliza Guy | New Bern East Durham Fruitland Fallston Vilas Salisbury Peoria | Craven. Durham. Henderson. Cleveland. Watauga. Rowan. Watauga. |
| Hamilton, Irene Hartsell, Munny Harwood, Glendora Haywood, Virgie Hardin, Alice Herring, Sarah Hendley, Pearl Henson, Minnie | J. A. Hamilton Mrs. Mary Hartsell L. T. Harwood J. G. Haywood J. N. Hardin Dr. H. C. Herring John Hendley J. J. Henson | Chalybeate Sprgs Georgeville East Durham Waxhaw Bonny Concord Cedar Hill Sweetwater | Harnett. Cabarrus. Durham. Union. Rutherford. Cabarrus. Anson. Watauga. |
| Henson, Lela. Hilton, Eva. Holder, Gertie Hollar, Bessie Howard, Ruth. Huffman, Eva Huffman, Gracie P. Hyatt, Bell | Mrs. G. Henson John W. Hilton Mrs. Nancy Holder Alonzo Hollar Mrs. J. A. Howard R. C. Huffman Mrs. Candace Huffman W. S. Hyatt | Beston Thomasville Morganton Catawba Manchester Richlands Conover Cherokee | Wayne. Davidson. Burke. Catawba. Cumberland. Onslow. Catawba. Swain. |
| Icard, Lonnie Ingram, Maude | J. P. Icard B. H. Ingram | Saw Mill Pekin | Caldwell. Montgomery. |
| Jackson, Nannie Jarvis, Lydia Jones, Aggie Jones, Blanche Jones, Jennie Jones, Mattie Julian, Elizabeth | W. H. Jackson M. S. Hodges Mrs. Sallie Almond Mrs. Sallie Almond Daniel Jones Mrs. D. Eckard | Kinston Dobson. Albemarle Albemarle Goldsboro Charlotte | Lenoir. Surry. Stanly. Stanly. Stanly. Wayne. Mecklenburg. |

| Name. Kirby, Ruth Kirkman, Mary. Knotts, Edna Knotts, Nettie | Parent or Guardian. E. T. Kirby | Canton Greensboro Lilesville | County. Haywood, Guilford. Anson. |
|---|---|--|--|
| Lang, Nannie Lewis, Mollie de Lisenberry, Susan | W. M. Lang E. F. Lewis W. W. Lisenberry | | Green, Wake. Stanly. |
| McCall, Leona McCullen, Fannie McCurry, Lola McDaniel, Amanda | R. A. McCall Miss Emma Overcash Mrs. Z. Morgan S. W. McCurry J. A. McDaniel W. M. McKenzie | Concord Mt. Olive Bald Mt. Grade | Burke. Cabarrus. Wayne. Yancey. Alexander. Moore. |
| Mauny, Ida Mebane, Ethel Milligan, Pearl Mitchell, Ruth Morris, Maude Morrison, Sallie | Mrs. L. Milligan W. H. Mitchell | Georgeville Elon College Fallstone Aulander Salisbury Webster | Buncombe. Cabarrus. Alamance. Cleveland. Bertie. Rowan. Jackson. Guilford. |
| Newton, Lizzie Newton, Leatha | James W. Newton James W. Newton | | Pamlico. Pamlico. |
| Ostwalt, Mamie Overby, Matilda | F. K. Ostwalt J. F. Overby | Ostwalt Spring Hope 2 | Iredell. Nash. |
| Parker, Mittie Parker, Malina Parnell, Carolina Parnell, Nona Partin, Bettie Passons, Grace | E. Hardy E. Hardy W. F. Parnell W. F. Parnell George Partin J. R. Passons | Warsaw | Robeson. Robeson. Durham. |
| Patterson, Jessie Patterson, Sarah Patterson, Lena Pate, Eva Pendergrass, Clara | Capt. E. M. Patterson Murdock Patterson Murdock Patterson | Spencer Hope Mills Hope Mills Kinston Henderson | Rowan. Cumberland. Cumberland. Lenoir. |
| Pike, Emma Pike, Hazel Poplin, Amanda Powell, Cora Prevatt, Orpali | Wm. Pike Wm. Pike Mrs. C. Poplin S. H. Powell Rev. F. A. Prevatt | Greensboro | Guilford. Guilford. Stanly. Caldwell. |

FEMALES CONTINUED.

| Name. | Parent or Guardian. | Post-office. | County. |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Ray, Rosetta | A. A. Ray | Pensacola | Yancey. |
| Raynor, Ruth | Isaac Jones | Maple Hill | Duplin. |
| Reece, Ionie | Joseph Reece | . Cecil | Haywood. |
| Rhodes, Cora | J. H. Rhodes | .Linney | Ashe. |
| Roberts, Eula | C. B. Roberts | China Grove | .Cabarrus, |
| Sanders, Dora | David Sanders | Capelsie | Mantaganan |
| Scarboro, Mary | W. H. Scarboro | Concord | Montgomery. Cabarrus. |
| Scarborough, Lonnie | Z. B. Scarborough | Avon. | Dare. |
| | Mrs. Sallie Shearin | Vaughan . | Warren. |
| Shearm, Amy Simmons, Stella | W. B. Simmons | Salemburg | Sampson, |
| | R. M. Smith | Francisco | Stokes. |
| Smith, Ella Smith, Merle | I. G. Smith | Charlotte | Mecklenburg. |
| Spivey, Rosa | L. M. Spivey | Lemon Springs | Moore. |
| Spivey, Rosa Spivey, Bessie | Grey Spivey | Goldsboro | Wayne. |
| Starnes, Bessie | D. A. Starnes. | Bethel | Alexander. |
| | W. J. Stephens | Ridgeville | Warren. |
| Stephens, Lula Stockton, Myrtle | W. C. Stockton | Leeds . | Macon. |
| Stockton, Myrtie . Stont, Velna | J. L. Stout | Hale | Mitchell. |
| Strickland, Daisv | John Strickland | Dunn | Harnett. |
| | S. R. Suttle | Enola | Burke. |
| Suttle, Arenia Swain, Lucile | J. W. Swain | | |
| Swain, Lucile | J. W. Swam | Jerry | Tyrrell. |
| Thomas, Clara | Oliver Thomas | Lake Toxaway. | Transylvania. |
| Thomas, Hattie. | Mrs. N. V. Thomas | Thomasville. | -Davidson. |
| Tillman, Autney | W. Cole | Haw River | Durham, |
| Troutman, Eva | T. Troutman | Statesville . | Iredell. |
| Vick, Lucile | Chas. A. Vick | Kinston | Lenoir. |
| Watts, Lizzie | John L. Watts | Mathews | Mecklenburg. |
| Waters, Rosa | .E. L. Waters | Magnolia . | Duplin. |
| West, Mamie | L. C. West. | Westsville | Harnett. |
| West, Emma | Sam West | Fayetteville _ | Cumberland. |
| White, Bessie. | R. C. White | Charlotte | Mecklenburg. |
| White, Sarah | J. D. White | Elizabeth City | Camden. |
| Williams, Mary | M. D. Williams | Hackney | Chatham. |
| Winslow, Essie | J. V. Winslow. | Gliden | Chowan, |
| Wood, Sallie | Mrs. Lucy M. Wood | Stallings | Franklin. |
| Woodell, Nora | Mrs. N. Woodell | Buies | Robeson. |
| York, Laura | Mrs. W. H. York | Old Fort | McDowell. |
| Zachary, Ophelia | Joseph Zachary | Calvert | Transylvania. |



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